Working group on
Countering violent extremism

• Introduction – Why me?
• Do not forget criminological and psychological theories
• The Aarhus Model
**Protecting factors: (resilience):**
- Inclusion, clear identity, positive social bonds, positive group dynamics, competences to manage your life

**Risk factors (Push):**
- Exclusion (frustration, isolation)
- Poor living conditions
- Being met without tolerance

**Risk factors (Pull):**
- Recruitment
- Feeling more accepted in "wrong groups"
Cross professional approach

• Police
• Children and juveniles section of municipal social welfare
• Municipal social welfare

• Started out as a juvenile project in 2007 – from 2012 expanded to focus on all age groups as ordinary business.
Criminological and psychological theories

- Control theories
- Labelling
- Social strain
- Selective perception ("we see what we are looking for")
- Scape goats – "them and us"
Socio-legal aspects – mainly focussing on juveniles

• Do not mix misbehavior with crime or with extremism just because it is shown by a special group

• Do not over-interpret change of behavior or misbehavior by juvenile. Youth is a vulnerable period in life.

• Be aware of theories and risk-factors for crime – be sure these are eliminated before your decide this must be radicalisation
Legal safeguard aspects – mainly focussing on juveniles

• Do not accept risk of radicalisation as excuse for lowering the age of criminal liability
• Do not accept it as legitimization of deconstruction of legal rights for certain groups, certain areas or certain periods
• Listen (not only regarding young age but also regarding different language and cultural background)
• Be aware of appropriateness while choosing appropriate adult
• Remember ”de-labelling”
See you in the working group on Countering violent extremism